COLORADO RIVER RECOVERY PROGRAM FY-2002/2003 PROPOSED SCOPE-OF-WORK

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Category	Expected Funding Source		
XX Ongoing project	Annual funds		
Ongoing-Revised	XX Capital funds		
Requested new start	Other		
Unsolicited Project			

- I. Title of Proposal: Propagation Facilities and Equipment.
- II. Relationship to Recovery Program/Ranking Factors:

General Recovery Program Support Action Plan

IV.	Manage genetic integrity and augment or restore populations (stocking
	endangered fishes)

IV.A.4. Secure and manage the following presumptive genetic	J SIOCKS D	птенцята
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IV.A.4.a.	Razorback Sucker
IV.A.4.a.(1)	Middle Green River
IV.A.4.a.(2)	Upper Colorado River

IV.A.4.b. Bonytail

IV.A.4.c. Humpback Chub
IV.A.4.c.(1) Black Rocks Canyon
IV.A.4.c.(2) Westwater Canyon
IV.A.4.d. Colorado Squawfish
IV.A.4.d.(1) Upper Colorado River

IV.B. Conduct annual fish propagation activities.

IV.B.1. Identify feed needs for genetic stock refugia, research, augmentation, and information and education.

IV.B.2. Produce an Annual Propagation Operation Plan.IV.E. Plan, design, and construct needed facilities.

IV.E.2.b. Wahweap

Green River Action Plan: Mainstem

IV.A. Augment or restore populations as needed, and as guided by the Genetics Management Plan

IV.A.1. Develop augmentation plan for the four endangered fishes in the Green River

IV.A.1.c. Implement plan

Green River Action Plan: Yampa and Little Snake rivers

IV.A. Yampa River in Dinosaur National Monument

IV.A.1. Augment or restore populations as needed, and as guided by the Genetics Management Plan

IV.A.1.a. Develop stocking plan for bonytail in the Yampa River

IV.A.1.a.(1) Implement stocking plan

Colorado River Action Plan: Mainstem

- IV.A. Augment or restore populations as needed, and as guided by the Genetics Management Plan
- IV.A.2. Monitor the fish community in the upper Colorado River (above Palisade) and develop management action plan, including recommendations for Colorado pikeminnow and razorback sucker augmentation
- IV.A.2.a. Develop augmentation plan for razorbacks in the Colorado River in Colorado
- IV.A.2.a.(2) Implement razorback sucker augmentation plan
- IV.A.2.b. Develop augmentation plan for pikeminnow in the Colorado River in Colorado
- IV.A.2.b.(2) Implement Colorado pikeminnow augmentation plan
- IV.A.2.c. Develop augmentation plan for bonytail in the Colorado River from Palisade to Loma
- IV.A.2.c.(2) Implement bonytail augmentation plan
- IV.A.3. Develop augmentation plan for the four endangered fishes in the Colorado River in Utah
- IV.A.3.c. Implement Colorado pikeminnow augmentation plan

Colorado River Action Plan: Gunnison River

- IV.A. Augment or restore populations as needed, and as guided by the Genetics Management Plan
- IV.A.1. Razorback sucker
- IV.A.1.c. Implement Colorado's stocking plan for razorback sucker
- IV.A.2. Colorado pikeminnow
- IV.A.2.a. Implement Colorado's stocking plan

III. Background/Rationale and Hypotheses

An Element of the Recovery Program

One of five elements in the Recovery Program for Endangered Fishes in the Upper Colorado River Basin is "native fish stocking" (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1987). The goal of this element is to produce sufficient captive-reared endangered fishes for broodstocks with genetic diversity similar to the wild stock used as founders (Williamson and Wydoski 1994) and produce fish to meet the state stocking plans (Hudson 2001; Nesler 2001).

Captive propagation is an important part of recovery efforts for endangered fish and wildlife because it provides animals for maintaining gene pools in refuges, research and development, information and education, and stocking. The Biology Committee recognizes that stocking is an important fishery management tool that has a definite and useful function. However, this tool is not a substitute for removing or significantly reducing factors that are limiting natural recruitment of the endangered fishes.

Recovery Program Philosophy and Goals Regarding Genetics Management

The Recovery Program's philosophy is to maintain the genetic integrity of wild and captivereared endangered fishes in the Upper Colorado River Basin to prevent irreversible losses of genetic diversity that may result from management interventions or lack of action.

The Recovery Program's genetics management objectives are:

- 1. To prevent immediate extinction of any endangered Colorado River fish stocks.
- 2. To conserve genetic diversity of wild endangered fish stocks through recovery efforts that will protect or restore viable wild stocks by removing or significantly reducing limiting factors that caused population declines.
- 3. To maintain genetic diversity in captive-reared endangered fish broodstocks that is similar to the wild stock used as founders.

Production

State stocking plans (Hudson 2001; Nesler 2001) were recently revised. These plans request the production of fewer yet larger razorback sucker, bonytail, and Colorado pikeminnow. The Annual Operation Plan (Czapla 2001) outlines how production will proceed over the upcoming year to meet the requested numbers and size of fish in the state stocking plans.

IV. Goals, Objectives, End Product:

Goal: To construct propagation facilities to serve as primary and backup refuges and as production facilities for stocking tagged endangered fishes for the Recovery Program in the Upper Colorado River Basin.

Objectives:

- 1. To select suitable sites as propagation facilities for genetic refuges, broodstock development, and production for restoration stocking in the Upper Colorado River Basin.
- 2. To plan, design, and construct propagation facilities for captive-rearing of endangered fishes for the Upper Colorado River Basin.
- 3. To conduct stocking of tagged razorback sucker, bonytail, and Colorado pikeminnow in the Upper Colorado River Basin

End Products:

<u>Propagation Facilities</u>: Primary refuges, backup refuges, and production facilities.

<u>Captive-Reared Endangered Fish</u>: Broodstock development, refuge to prevent catostophic loss (i.e., extinction of specific stocks), and fish for augmentation.

<u>Production</u>: Stocking of the tagged numbers and sizes of fish required in the state stocking plans.

V. Description of past performance on this or similar projects:

The use of propagation facilities in the Recovery Program initially was designed as primary/backup refuges and producing small numbers of fish for research and experimental stockings. In the late 1990's, their use was expanded to producing large numbers of relatively small fish for state stocking plans. To produce those kinds of numbers, facilities were expanded to include hundreds of acres of grow out ponds. Recently the state stocking plans were revised to request fewer fish at larger sizes. All fish to be stocked require a PIT tag.

Grand Valley Endangered Fish Facility produces razorback sucker for the State of Colorado, whereas, Ouray National Fish Hatchery produces razorback sucker for the State of Utah. Wahweap State Fish Hatchery has been producing bonytail for both states, however, now the Program has the Mumma Native Aquatic Species Restoration Facility available to produce bonytail and Colorado pikeminnow. This allows Wahweap to free up space in their continuing efforts to develop a bonytail broodstock, since the Program's request to Dexter National Fish Hatchery and Tech Center have not always been met in previous years.

VI. Study area:

Ouray National Fish Hatchery, Ouray, Utah Grand Valley Endangered Fish Facility, Grand Junction, Colorado Wahweap State Fish Hatchery, Page, Arizona Mumma Native Aquatic Species Restoration Facility, Alamosa, Colorado

VII. Methods/Approach:

The needs for captive propagation facilities for endangered fish include two primary refuges, one backup refuge, and production facilities. Although the Recovery Program bottleneck is the lack of recruitment due to high mortality in the early life stages of the endangered fishes, stocking is the fishery management tool to build up the number of adult endangered fish so that natural spawning will be able to sustain the populations when other Recovery Program elements are implemented. The State's of Colorado and Utah have developed stocking plans that identify the number, sizes and river reaches to be stocked (Hudson 2001; Nesler 2001).

<u>Primary Refuges</u>. Primary refuges are intended for developing and maintaining broodstocks and for production. Two primary refuges are needed for razorback sucker broodstock development: one for the Green River and one for the Upper Colorado River. The Ouray National Fish Hatchery is fully operational to meet the captive-reared endangered fish as a primary refuge and is considered the primary refuge for the Green River. The Grand Valley Endangered Fish Facility has been designated as the primary refuge for endangered razorback sucker stocks from the Upper Colorado River.

Backup Refuges. The main purpose of backup refuges is to maintain priority endangered fishes to prevent catastrophic loss of an Upper Basin stock or to maintain broodstocks. Endangered fish that are maintained in backup refuges would not be handled very often. Although there is concensus that priority captive-reared fish should be maintained in backup refuges as a safety precaution against catastrophic loss, a backup refuge could be simply a pond with a reliable water supply in a secure area. The backup refuge for Green River stocks and upper Colorado River stocks will be Wahweap State Fish Hatchery UT. Wahweap utilizes golf course ponds at Glen Canyon National Recreational Area for backup and educational purposes.

Growout or Production Ponds. The Recovery Program participants have established a high priority for stabilizing the razorback sucker stock in the Middle Green River and for reintroduction of the razorback sucker in the Upper Colorado River. The excellent growth exhibited by this species in predatory-free off-channel impoundments along Lake Mohave (T. Burke and G. Mueller, 1995, Personal Communication), Wahweap State Fish Hatchery (L. Lentsch, 1995, Personal Communication), and gravel-pit ponds along the Colorado River in the Grand Valley (Osmundson and Kaeding 1989) demonstrates that elaborate propagation facilities are not required to produce fish for reintroduction stocking in the Upper Colorado River Basin.

VIII. Task Description and Schedule:

Fiscal Year 2002

Task 1 - Wahweap State Fish Hatchery

See attached Scope of Work C-7a. Construct hatchery building for broodstock development and production fo binytail.

Task 2 - Ouray Endangered Fish Facility UT

Acquire pumps to drain leased grow out ponds for removal of nonnative fish and reclaiming razorbacks for stocking.

Task 3 - Bureau of Reclamation

Purchase PIT tags for fish to be stacked. Bureau of Reclamation makes the purchase and has them delivered to Grand Junction for record keeping and distribution.

IX. FY 2002 Work

Task 1 - Wahweap State Fish Hatchery

See attached Scope of Work C-7a (Hatchery Building). \$ 160,000

Task 2 - Ouray Endangered Fish Facility UT

Two four inch pumps to drain leases grow out ponds	\$ 6,500
(10% Overhead is 650)	 650
Subtotal	\$ 7,150

Task 3 - Bureau of Reclamation

Purchase PIT tags for fish to be stocked. \$ 192,850

51,425 PIT tags at @ \$3.75 per tag

(No overhead applied because BR makes the purchase directly)

Total for FY 2002 \$ 360,000

FY 2003 Work

Task 1 - Wahweap State Fish Hatchery

See attached Scope of Work C-7a (Hatchery Building). \$ 148,000

Task 2 - Bureau of Reclamation

Purchase PIT tags for fish to be stocked. \$ 300,000

77,900 PIT tags at @ \$3.75 per tag

(No overhead applied because BR makes the purchase directly)

Total for FY 2003 \$ 448,000

IX. Budget Summary:

FY-2002 \$ 360,000 FY-2003 \$ 448,000

X. References

Czapla, T.E. 2001. Annual Operation Plan. Colorado River Recovery Program, Denver, Colorado.

Hudson, J.M. 2001. State of Utah stocking plan for endangered fish species of the upper Colorado River basin. Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Nesler, T.P. 2001. Stocking plan for endangered Colorado River fish species in Colorado. Colorado Division of Wildlife, Denver, Colorado.

Osmundson, D.B., and L.R. Kaeding. 1989. Colorado squawfish and razorback sucker grow-out pond studies as part of conservation measures for the Green Mountain and Ruedi Reservoir water sales. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado River Fishery Project, Grand Junction Colorado, 57 p.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1987. Recovery implementation program for endangered fish species in the Upper Colorado River Basin. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 6, Denver, Colorado. 6 Sections. Various pagination.

Williamson, J.H. and R.S. Wydoski. 1994. Genetics management guidelines. Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Fishes in the Upper Colorado River Basin. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 6, Denver, Colorado. 40 pp.